

THE TIMES-DISPATCH

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HOW TO CALL THE TIMES-DISPATCH.
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When calling between 6 A. M. and 9 P. M., call on central office direct for 401, connecting room; 402, business office; 403, for mailing and press-rooms.

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Rockefeller's family physician, the "Standard Oil magnate" is the best trained athlete of the sixty-year-old class in the world to-day. He is now sixty-eight, and if Dr. Biggar is a prophet he will live to be ninety-four, in spite of the fine. It happened this way:

According to Dr. Biggar, Mr. Rockefeller came to Cleveland in 1893, in the middle of the panic period, completely broken in health and spirit. He could eat nothing which would nourish him. His appetite was gone, and his nervous system was a wreck.

"Doctor, I'm a sick man. I'm afraid I'm going to die. But it is not on account of the financial situation that I am sick," he told the doctor. "It is through disappointment of my friends," and he asked the doctor to help him.

After a few days of close study, Dr. Biggar went to Mr. Rockefeller with this prescription: Drop all business cares, take regular exercise, keep in the open air, forget everything, but play as though your life depended upon it. His life did depend upon it. Mr. Rockefeller carried out the doctor's prescription and dieted religiously. When he went East he was a new John D. Rockefeller.

There may be those who condemn Dr. Biggar for giving Mr. Rockefeller a new birth; but doctors have to live, and the career of a patient like Mr. Rockefeller is well worth prolonging—so far, at least, as the doctor is concerned. For our part, we do not blame the family physician. There are doctors right here in Richmond who would have done likewise. Nor do we blame Dr. Biggar for boldly declaring that he is "happy at the result," and we are not surprised at his further declaration that Mr. Rockefeller is a "remarkable patient—an ideal patient."

In point of fact, he is a patient unique. No doctor in the United States has such a monopoly. It is pleasant to know that Mr. Rockefeller is also satisfied with the result. He told the Doc that it cost him five million dollars to drop business and get well, to say nothing of the doctor's bill. But Dr. Biggar assures us that Mr. Rockefeller "never for a moment regretted." And all is right as right can be.

Mr. Rockefeller is now a well man and full of vitality. He can sling an ax like a Gladstone, and he is very keen at golf. The doctor's bill has doubtless been paid, and after deducting the lands fee, he will still have enough left to keep the wolf from the door during the twenty-six years that are promised him. With health and golf, a comfortable income, and a doctor's guarantee, Mr. Rockefeller has no worry coming to him. Nor need the nation worry. Mr. Rockefeller is a valuable asset. The man who, without embarrassment, can pay into the national treasury a fine sufficiently large to purchase five battleships and a yacht for the President, cannot be regarded as an undesirable citizen. By prolonging his life, he may become, in the hands of our Federal Judges, a sort of naval reserve.

THE CONSTITUTION.
The Constitution still has its champions. Notable among these are Judge Johnson Harmon and Judge Roger A. Pryor. In a recent article Judge Harmon says that the supreme authority resides in the people, who have seemingly established the mode and manner in which alone their will is to be made known; they have with the utmost care and deliberation decided to invest the Federal government with certain powers, and their respective State governments with other powers; all powers not so granted they have chosen to retain until they think best to grant more. And he serves notice upon those who would assume to be guardians of the people that when the people will surely change it themselves, as they have always done, but will take the time and use the deliberation they have themselves provided to guard against hasty and inconsiderate action.

Judge Pryor, in discussing the same subject, points out that it is ordained by article ten of the Federal Constitution that the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution nor preempted by them to the States are reserved to the States respectively or to the people. "The residuum of powers thus reserved to the States," he goes on, "are State rights, intended by courts and lawyers in the discussion of the subject. Whatever power is not delegated to the United States, or denied to the States, is a State right, and to ascertain what are State rights we have only to ascertain by reference to the Constitution what powers are not delegated to the United States or denied to the States."

Time was when such declarations as these would have seemed appropriate only in a lecture to a class of law students. The principles are now seriously restated in reply to a new doctrine, emanating from Washington. It would appear from this new dispensation that the doctrine of State rights is "effete," that the various States are merely geographical divisions of the nation, and that their power is absorbed in that of the general government, or should be. But, in fact, the very existence of the republic depends upon the maintenance of State rights, not only in theory, but in practice. "A strict observance and enforcement of State rights," says Judge Pryor, "is indispensable to the integrity of the Union. For such is the diversity of interest over this vast country that a uniform policy prescribed by the central government must be fatal to the welfare of different localities, to avoid which no recourse but secession from the Union would be left to the oppressed communities."

We are as yet a young nation, but not too young to have made our tests and to have established some things which are good. We know that our original form of government is the best for this republic. It has served us in all emergencies, and it will continue to serve us so long as we preserve it in its integrity. State rights mean local government, and local government is the very essence and genius of democracy.

The modern doctrinaires may scoff, but the true friends of the republic, of the nation, if you prefer, are those who are jealous for the reserved rights of the States, and who resist all unconstitutional encroachments. It is in that spirit that the Southern States are resisting the injunctions of the Federal courts in the railroad cases. They do not mean to defy the Constitution; they mean to uphold it. And in so doing they are performing patriotic service.

MR. ROCKEFELLER'S NEW BIRTH.
Mr. John D. Rockefeller appears to be worrying less than some of the newspapers over the big fine imposed on the Standard Oil Company. Mr. Rockefeller quit worrying fourteen years ago, when he quit business and turned his attention to his health. According to Dr. H. F. Biggar, Mr.

has now been fully corroborated by both our local contemporaries.

The Times-Dispatch is pleased at the News Leader's admission that it follows the columns of this paper closely in its quest for news. Even when such news, so it alleges, is thirty-five years old, the News Leader thoughtfully waits, it appears, for The Times-Dispatch to collect and print it. All this is nothing new to The Times-Dispatch, and we offer no objections. When the News Leader, however, pouring over The Times-Dispatch with its paste-pot and scissors, gets stung with a story which it believes to be inaccurate, it is not seemly or fitting that it should squeal.

Georgia is determined to have complete prohibition, and, as the bill has been passed and signed by the Governor, the Legislature will now turn its attention to the social clubs. It is proposed to levy a prohibitory tax of \$10,000 upon all clubs not open to the general public which permit intoxicants to be kept in lockers for the use of members, or on the premises for any purpose whatever. The measure is designed as a reinforcing clause to the prohibition bill, and the prohibitionists will undoubtedly make a strong effort to pass it.

The same question, in somewhat different form, will come up for discussion in the next Legislature of Virginia. Colonel George C. Cabell, of Norfolk, proposes to introduce a bill providing that no social clubs shall dispense intoxicants to its members on Sunday. This privilege, which the social clubs enjoy, has been abused by many fake clubs, and Colonel Cabell has satisfied himself that the only way to stop the abuse is to prohibit all social clubs to dispense liquors on Sunday.

The American Press Humorists' Association will hold its fifth annual meet at Los Angeles, Cal., September 15th-22d next. The membership roll of the association includes many of the best known humorists in America, not omitting Dr. Mark Twain, of Oxford and the U. S. A. A feature of this year's convention will be a grand entertainment in which all the funny fellows will take part, the proceeds to be devoted to a monument to Bill Nye. This monument, which will be erected at Laramie, Wyo., is one strictly serious work which the Humorists have in hand, and the public generally is invited to contribute to the fund now being raised for that purpose. Subscriptions in any amount may be sent in to this office, care "Rhymes for To-Day," and will be duly forwarded to the treasurer of the fund.

The late Benjamin Franklin was more kinds of a wise man, perhaps, than any American citizen of that day and generation. He was statesman, scientist, maker of almanacs and author of maxims. It was this well-rounded citizen who declared that "early marriages stand the best chance of happiness; the unnatural state of celibacy greatly lessens a man's value." We commend this bit of philosophy to our distinguished friend, Senator March, of Alexandria, and to all others whom it may concern.

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THE DIAMOND REEF IN PIKE COUNTY, ARK.
The diamond reef in Pike county, Ark., may be the "red hot" thing, but the tomato crop in little Delaware looks like a better collateral. Three million dollars in tomatoes makes a brave show.—New York Sun.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.
Edmond Rostand, the French poet and playwright, is suffering from pelvic abscess. William Jennings Bryan is to speak on "The Price of Peace" on November 14th at the Lyric Opera House, Baltimore, for the Central Young Men's Christian Association.

Princess Ludwig Ferdinand of Bavaria has formed a league to promote the wearing of "shorter skirts." The Kaiser and other prominent men are to be in entire sympathy with the movement.

The Duchess of Vendome, a sister of the King of Belgium, is coming to America this month to hunt bears in Colorado. She is a great sportswoman and has done much hunting in the Tyrol and Black Forest.

Lord Lister, the distinguished British surgeon who recently joined the army of octogenarians, is known in court circles as "the old man who has been in the birth of every prince and princess in Great Britain for more than a generation."

Dr. W. B. Serrano has retired from the medical profession to devote himself entirely to the instruction of young Koreans in the science and practice of medicine. He was formerly an American medical man sent out to that part of the world by the Church Mission Board.

Dr. Julius P. Thomas, the aeronaut, who was recently the victim of an automobile accident, is an absolute fatalist. He is entirely devoid of fear. He often has said himself that his continuous risking of his life in balloon and airplane trips was not due to unusual courage, but simply mental inability to feel fear.

The oldest member of the Institute of France is M. Roussu, who is in his ninety-first year. He has collected statistics which appear to prove that residents in Paris in 1800 lived longer than residents in any other city in the world. According to M. Roussu's figures, there are 10,000 octogenarians in Paris, 10,000 in London, 10,000 in the French capital, and 600 nonagenarians of whom ninety-nine are in their one hundredth year.

After a life of seven years, the time required to break down the prejudice of her tribesmen against a paleface, Frederick W. Tamm, an artist of Ohio, has married a native American girl, a full-blooded Pueblo Indian. They were married first with the Indian ceremony and later by a Presbyterian minister. Campbell is the son of W. W. Campbell, an editor on the Utica Observer. He was for several years head of the art department of the Utica Indian School, where he met his bride.

Good Times Nowdays.
We do not take any stock in the "good old times" of the past. As we read economic history, we find that the good old times was as good for the mass of the people of any country as the present. Never has there been a time when poorer, industrious, intelligent and economical people were not going along as well as they can to-day.—Jackson (Mich.) Patriot.

Harris' Anti-Dyspeptic Water.
"I have used the HARRIS' ANTI-DYSPEPTIC WATER for the past year, and I have found it very beneficial to me. Before I commenced to use it I suffered from indigestion, flatulence and heartburn. Since I began to use it I have been almost entirely relieved of these troubles. I do not hesitate to recommend it to any one who is a sufferer from indigestion."

Why doesn't the lady who can't live on her income go ahead to Philadelphia?
Casa Blanca is amassing a nice little store of bombards.

Landis is the fine goods, ain't he, John?
"He is full of peck-a-boo what," says a minister. "And what style could be more appropriate for that climate?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

For Warm Weather.
"He is full of peck-a-boo what," says a minister. "And what style could be more appropriate for that climate?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Rhymes for To-Day.

COMES the silly season,
Willie, Willie,
Maybe that's the reason
I am feeling silly.
That's the reason, maybe—
That is how it feels!
Foolish as a babe,
Dotty as a Quail.

Ask me what's a Quail?
Search me—search me well, you!
Still that's how I feel!
Thought I better tell you—
Loopy as a curlish,
Dippy as a geyser,
Buggy as a squallish,
Ain't the feelin' lively?

Batty as a bell,
Nifty as a flea—
That is how I feel!
Ain't I got a reason?
[These short-legged stanzas,
Bare of thoughts to worry,
Are a bard's bona fide,
When he's in a hurry.]

MERELY JOKING.
Proved.
She: "Do you think drying the hair injures the brain?"
He: "Any one who dyes her hair hasn't any brain to injure!"—Syracuse Herald.

Misread It.
The Complaint: "I know it was his machine that struck me, your Honor; it was No. 666."
The Magistrate: "But the man says his automobile is numbered 399."
The Complaint: "Well, I was standing on my head when I saw it!"—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Noble Purpose.
"Supposing you discover the North Pole," remarked the inquisitive person, "what direct benefit to humanity will result?"
"We will have the assurance," answered the traveler, "that there is one spot on earth where nobody asks, 'Is it hot enough for you?'"—Washington Star.

Over the Drug Counter.
She was pretty and the drug clerk was glad to sell her a stamp.
Also to weigh her letter.
"Put it in the stamp and affix it to the envelope."
"Put it on upside down, please," she answered. "That means something to Charlie." Then the drug clerk lost interest.—Pittsburgh Post.

Run Down.
"Of course," said Tess at Miss Yerner's wedding to Mr. Timmid, "the bride looks lovely, as brides always do."
"Yes, shorter women are the bridegroom doesn't. He appears rather run down."
"Run down? Oh, yes; caught after a long chase!"—The Hub.

Nobody at All.
Mr. Jolly: "There's one thing I like about my Barker. She never talks about anybody."
Miss Snerwell: "No, indeed. She spends all her time talking about herself."—Smart Set.

POINTS FROM PARAGRAPHERS.
PARIS likes American songs and English has decided to approve of our clothes. If we could make Germany like our kind of music, we could make her harmonized quite to our purposes.—New York World.

Mr. Forsaker has been thoughtfully presented with the keys of the city by the Ohio Republicans.—Chicago News.
An actress has married a dramatic critic. Revenge?—New York American.

Senator Kink has managed to maintain a boom of very respectable proportions without any financial embarrassments in the way of rescues or complications in beverages.—Washington Star.
Ex-President Cleveland is going fishing, and will probably do little rebelling on his own hook.—Detroit Free Press.

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Store Closes Saturday 10 P. M.

Wise Talks by "The Office Boy"



Gee, whiz, fellows; I never knew I liked hard work so well. They say that opportunity knocks at your door but once. In my case she must have forgotten her cue, for I've had two calls from her already. Well, I'm open for any good thing that comes along—fall openings preferred, and I guess that's pretty near at hand. We're getting in the early fall duds already. Are you fixed for everything you want in summer togs? If not, fall in; if you are, fall in anyhow, and make a performance like a man demanding the new fall styles. Fifteen per cent. discount on summer duds now. You'll find me playing close to first.

WILLIE,
with



MAIN & 14TH STREETS

Heard and Seen in Public Places

Hon. Frank C. Moon, a prominent lawyer, of Lynchburg, and former State Senator from the Buckingham district, is in Richmond on professional business, and is stopping at Murphy's. Asked concerning the exact majority of Captain W. C. White, of Fluvanna, over Colonel Tom Scott, of Charlotte, for the Senate from his old district, Senator Moon said he had been unable to learn definitely, though he thought it was less than a hundred. He also said he had heard a rumor concerning a contest on the part of Colonel Scott, though he could not say it had any foundation in fact. A prominent Democratic leader from another part of the district, who was in the city, was asked if he had heard the rumor. He said he had not, but if it should come to that it would be easy to upset the whole election in Charlotte (Colonel Scott's county), where he alleges that practically a viva voce primary was held in violation of the plan. The State plan provides for a secret ballot, and it is said that in Charlotte each voter was required to write his name across the back of his ticket, thereby destroying the secrecy of the ballot.

Senator Moon says he came down on the train yesterday morning with Senator Aubrey E. Strode and his competitor, Mr. W. K. Allen, and he understood that they were to speak at some point in Nelson, on the C. & O. Railroad. Though Senator Moon did not learn that the matter had been finally arranged, he was under the impression that they were to have a joint debate. They have not met, in joint discussion up to the time, and it is said that they will make a number of speeches in Nelson, which is looked upon as fighting ground. All indications point to a close fight and a warm finish between these two young Amherst lawyers.

Hon. Richard B. Davis, senior member of the law firm of Davis & Davis, of Petersburg, spent yesterday in the city looking after legal business.

A prominent member of the Upper James River Valley League, who attended the meeting of that body at the Capitol yesterday, expressed himself last night as highly delighted with all the speeches made by State officials. He was greatly pleased with the remarks of Governor Swanson, and said the speech did much to encourage and stimulate the league to press forward with its work of developing the resources of the fertile and beautiful valley. He spoke in praise of the remarks of Mr. Stuart, and was impressed with the South-west statesman as a sound business man and practical farmer.

The speech of Agricultural and Immigration Commissioner George W. Kolner struck a keynote with the league, as one of the great needs of the members is to get labor. There is hardly a doubt that many of the immigrants who land here from time to time will find productive and happy homes among the citizens residing along the upper James.

Dr. Lyon Gardiner Tyler, of Williamsburg, president of William and Mary College, spent yesterday in the city, and, when seen at the Lexington by a Times-Dispatch man, declared the situation quiet in the old burg.

Tyler said there was nothing of interest going on in politics; that it was vacation time at the college, and that all was quiet at the hospital, where such strenuous scenes were enacted last winter.

The Dutch Room at The Richmond is closed for the week, while it is being redecorated. The color effect of the new decorations will be very pretty and add greatly to the portion of the popular hostelry. Manager Atkinson said last night that the doors of the Dutch Room would be reopened to the public about Saturday.

Former Superintendent of Schools Joseph H. Saunders, of Portsmouth, is registered at Murphy's. Professor Saunders is Acting State School Examiner for the Tidewater district, while Examiner Willis A. Jenkins, of Newport News, has charge of the State educational exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition, and is here attending a meeting of the Board of Examiners.

T. D. Baile, Scottsville, John R. Crown, Norfolk, A. P. Hurd, Jr., Farmville, Harris Hart, Roanoke, and C. G. Maphis, Charlottesville, are among the Virginians who are stopping at Murphy's.

Among the Virginians at The Richmond are Ballard Keen, Danville; Irving S. Harvey, Newport News, and J. W. Johnson, Clifton Forge.

C. C. Chaney and wife, of Birch, Va., are stopping at the Lexington